

CHAPTER 3.1.5.

[MARTEILIOSIS] ABER DISEASE (*Marteilia refringens* [*M. sydneyi*])

Article 3.1.5.1.

The present chapter refers only to [marteiliosis] Aber disease when caused by [the *disease agents* listed below in the susceptible host species indicated for each pathogen] *Marteilia refringens*.

For the purposes of this *Code*, susceptible host species for *Marteilia refringens* are: *Ostrea edulis*, *O. angasi* and *Ostrea* [*Tiostrea*] *chilensis* [and susceptible host species for *Marteilia sydneyi* is: *Saccostrea* (= *Crassostrea*) *commercialis*.]

However, the role of other bivalve species as potential vectors is still unclear. The taxonomy of the genus is uncertain and the identification of other *Marteilia* species is difficult.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.5.2.

[Marteiliosis] Aber disease free country

A country may be considered free from [marteiliosis] Aber disease when:

1. no *outbreak* caused by [the *disease agents* listed in Article 3.1.5.1] *Marteilia refringens* has occurred within its *territory* for at least the previous two years;
2. no [*disease agent* listed in Article 3.1.5.1] *Marteilia refringens* has been detected in any *mollusc* tested during operation of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for a period of at least two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.5.3.

[Marteiliosis] Aber disease free zone

A zone may be considered free from [marteiliosis] Aber disease when:

1. no *outbreak* caused by [the *disease agents* listed in Article 3.1.5.1] *Marteilia refringens* has occurred within its *territory* for at least the previous two years;
2. no [*disease agent* listed in Article 3.1.5.1] *Marteilia refringens* has been detected in any *mollusc* tested during operation of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for a period of at least two years using the procedures described in the *Manual* (where a zone common to several countries is involved, these countries should implement harmonised and co-ordinated national disease *surveillance* programmes).

Article 3.1.5.4.

[Marteiliosis] Aber disease free aquaculture establishment

An [marteiliosis] Aber disease free *aquaculture establishment* may be located within an [marteiliosis] Aber disease free country or zone or within an [marteiliosis] Aber disease infected zone provided that:

1. it has been tested in an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for at least the previous two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*, without detection of [any of the *disease agents* listed in Article 3.1.5.1] *Marteilia refringens*, and
2. it is supplied with water by a means that ensures removal or destruction of any [of the *disease agents* listed in Article 3.1.5.1] *Marteilia refringens* that may be present.

Article 3.1.5.5.

Restoration of free status

A country, a zone or an *aquaculture establishment* may be restored to [marteiliosis] Aber disease free status if no [*disease agent* listed in Article 3.1.5.1] *Marteilia refringens* has been detected for the last two years of a *surveillance* scheme using the procedures described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.5.6.

When importing live *molluscs* of all age groups [of any susceptible host species] for re-immersion, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require that the consignment be accompanied by an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country*.

This certificate must certify, on the basis of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme comprising inspection and laboratory tests on susceptible host species conducted according to the procedures described in the *Manual*, whether or not the place of harvest of the consignment is a country officially declared [marteiliosis] Aber disease free.

If the place of harvest of the consignment is not a country officially declared [marteiliosis] Aber disease free, the certificate must state whether the place of harvest of the consignment is:

1. a zone officially declared [marteiliosis] Aber disease free, or
2. an *aquaculture establishment* officially declared [marteiliosis] Aber disease free.

The certificate shall be in accordance with Model Certificate No. 3 given in Part 6 of this *Code*.

[Article 3.1.3.7.

Importing countries that are officially declared marteiliosis free should only accept for importation live *molluscs* from *exporting countries* declared marteiliosis free, or from clearly defined marteiliosis free zones in countries not declared marteiliosis free.

Importing countries not regarded as marteiliosis free, but that have officially recognised marteiliosis free zones, should only import *molluscs* into such zones from other countries or zones that are officially declared marteiliosis free.

For *aquaculture establishments* officially declared marteiliosis free that exist in infected zones, the *Competent Authority* of the country concerned should only allow importation of *molluscs* from officially declared marteiliosis free countries, zones or *aquaculture establishments*.]

Article 3.1.5.7.

Competent Authorities of importing countries should require:

for molluscs of commercial size destined for human consumption

the presentation of an *international aquatic animal health certificate* attesting that the *molluscs* [listed as *marteiliosis* susceptible host species] have as their place of harvest a country, a zone or an *aquaculture establishment* free from [marteiliosis] Aber disease.

The certificate shall be in accordance with Model Certificate No. 3.

This certificate may not be required for *molluscs* [listed as susceptible host species] originating from an infected zone if they are destined:

1. directly for human consumption without any re-immersion, or
2. for storage, during a short period before consumption, in a tank located in an infected zone. The tank should be isolated from the local environment (e.g. in quarantine) to avoid the potential introduction of different strains of the pathogen.

Article 3.1.5.8.

[Certificates are optional for *molluscs* not listed as natural or experimental *marteiliosis* susceptible host species] This certificate may not be required for mollusc species that have been demonstrated not to be vectors of *Marteilia refringens*, even if the molluscs originate from an infected country, zone or aquaculture establishment.

CHAPTER 3.1.6.

QX DISEASE [MARTEILIOSIS] (*Marteilia sydneyi* [*M. refringens*])

Article 3.1.6.1.

The present chapter refers only to [martellosis] QX disease when caused by [the *disease agents* listed below in the susceptible host species indicated for each pathogen] *Marteilia sydneyi*.

For the purposes of this *Code*, susceptible host species *Marteilia sydneyi* is: *Saccostrea* [(= *Crassostrea*)] *commercialis* (= *glomerata*) [and for susceptible host species for *Marteilia refringens* are: *Ostrea edulis*, *O. angasi* and *Tiostrea chilensis*].

[However, the role of other bivalve species as potential vectors is still unclear.] The taxonomy of the genus is uncertain and the identification of other *Marteilia* species is difficult.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.6.2.

[Martellosis] QX disease free country

A country may be considered free from [martellosis] QX disease when:

1. no *outbreak* caused by [the *disease agents* listed in Article 3.1.6.1] *Marteilia sydneyi* has occurred within its *territory* for at least the previous two years;
2. no [*disease agent* listed in Article 3.1.6.1] *Marteilia sydneyi* has been detected in any *mollusc* tested during operation of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for a period of at least two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.6.3.

[Martellosis] QX disease free zone

A zone may be considered free from [martellosis] QX disease when:

1. no *outbreak* caused by [the *disease agents* listed in Article 3.1.6.1] *Marteilia sydneyi* has occurred within its *territory* for at least the previous two years;
2. no [*disease agent* listed in Article 3.1.6.1] *Marteilia sydneyi* has been detected in any *mollusc* tested during operation of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for a period of at least two years using the procedures described in the *Manual* (where a zone common to several countries is involved, these countries should implement harmonised and co-ordinated national disease *surveillance* programmes).

Article 3.1.6.4.

[Marteiliosis] QX disease free aquaculture establishment

A [marteiliosis] QX disease free *aquaculture establishment* may be located within a [marteiliosis] QX disease free country or zone or within a [marteiliosis] QX disease infected zone provided that:

1. it has been tested in an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for at least the previous two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*, without detection of [any of the *disease agents* listed in Article 3.1.6.1] *Marteilia sydneyi*, and
2. it is supplied with water by a means that ensures removal or destruction of any [of the *disease agents* listed in Article 3.1.6.1] *Marteilia sydneyi* that may be present.

Article 3.1.6.5.

Restoration of free status

A country, a zone or an *aquaculture establishment* may be restored to [marteiliosis] QX disease free status if no [*disease agent* listed in Article 3.1.6.1] *Marteilia sydneyi* has been detected for the last two years of a *surveillance* scheme using the procedures described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.6.6.

When importing live *molluscs* of all age groups [of any susceptible host species] for re-immersion, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require that the consignment be accompanied by an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country*.

This certificate must certify, on the basis of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme comprising inspection and laboratory tests on susceptible host species conducted according to the procedures described in the *Manual*, whether or not the place of harvest of the consignment is a country officially declared [marteiliosis] QX disease free.

If the place of harvest of the consignment is not a country officially declared [marteiliosis] QX disease free, the certificate must state whether the place of harvest of the consignment is:

1. a zone officially declared [marteiliosis] QX disease free, or
2. an *aquaculture establishment* officially declared [marteiliosis] QX disease free.

The certificate shall be in accordance with Model Certificate No. 3 given in Part 6 of this *Code*.

[Article 3.1.3.7.

Importing countries that are officially declared marteiliosis free should only accept for importation live *molluscs* from *exporting countries* declared marteiliosis free, or from clearly defined marteiliosis free zones in countries not declared marteiliosis free.

Importing countries not regarded as marteiliosis free, but that have officially recognised marteiliosis free zones, should only import *molluscs* into such zones from other countries or zones that are officially declared marteiliosis free.

For *aquaculture establishments* officially declared marteiliosis free that exist in infected zones, the *Competent Authority* of the country concerned should only allow importation of *molluscs* from officially declared marteiliosis free countries, zones or *aquaculture establishments*.]

Article 3.1.6.7.

Competent Authorities of importing countries should require:

for molluscs of commercial size destined for human consumption

the presentation of an *international aquatic animal health certificate* attesting that the *molluscs* [listed as *marteiliosis* susceptible host species] have as their place of harvest a country, a zone or an *aquaculture establishment* free from [marteiliosis] QX disease.

The certificate shall be in accordance with Model Certificate No. 3.

This certificate may not be required for *molluscs* [listed as susceptible host species] originating from an infected zone if they are destined:

1. directly for human consumption without any re-immersion, or
2. for storage, during a short period before consumption, in a tank located in an infected zone. The tank should be isolated from the local environment (e.g. in quarantine) to avoid the potential introduction of different strains of the pathogen.

Article 3.1.6.8.

[Certificates are optional for *molluscs* not listed as natural or experimental *marteiliosis* susceptible host species] This certificate may not be required for mollusc species that have been demonstrated not to be vectors of *Marteilia sydneyi*, even if the molluscs originate from an infected country, zone or aquaculture establishment.

CHAPTER 3.1.7.

DENMAN ISLAND DISEASE [MIKROCYTOSIS]
(*Mikrocytos mackini*)

Article 3.1.7.1.

The present chapter refers only to [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease when caused by *Mikrocytos mackini*.

For the purposes of this *Code*, susceptible host species for *Mikrocytos mackini* are: *Crassostrea gigas*, *C. virginica*, *Ostrea edulis* and *O. conchaphila*. *Crassostrea gigas* seems to be more resistant to the disease than the other species.

Standards for diagnostic tests are described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.7.2.

[Mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free country

A country may be considered free from [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease when:

1. no *outbreak* caused by *Mikrocytos mackini* has occurred within its *territory* for at least the previous two years;
2. no *Mikrocytos mackini* has been detected in any *mollusc* tested during operation of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for a period of at least two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.7.3.

[Mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free zone

A zone may be considered free from [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease when:

1. no *Mikrocytos mackini* has occurred within its *territory* for at least the previous two years;
2. no *Mikrocytos mackini* has been detected in any *mollusc* tested during operation of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for a period of at least two years using the procedures described in the *Manual* (where a zone common to several countries is involved, these countries should implement harmonised and co-ordinated national disease *surveillance* programmes).

Article 3.1.7.4.

[Mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free aquaculture establishment

A [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free *aquaculture establishment* may be located within a [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free country or zone or within a [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease infected zone provided that:

1. it has been tested in an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme for at least the previous two years using the procedures described in the *Manual*, without detection of *Mikrocytos mackini*, and

2. it is supplied with water by a means that ensures removal or destruction of any *Mikrocytos mackini* that may be present.

Article 3.1.7.5.

Restoration of free status

A country, a zone or an *aquaculture establishment* may be restored to [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free status if no *Mikrocytos mackini* has been detected for the last two years of a *surveillance* scheme using the procedures described in the *Manual*.

Article 3.1.7.6.

When importing live *molluscs* of all age groups [of any susceptible host species] for re-immersion, the *Competent Authority* of the *importing country* should require that the consignment be accompanied by an *international aquatic animal health certificate* issued by the *Competent Authority* of the *exporting country* or a *certifying official* approved by the *importing country*.

This certificate must certify, on the basis of an official mollusc health *surveillance* scheme comprising inspection and laboratory tests on susceptible host species conducted according to the procedures described in the *Manual*, whether or not the place of harvest of the consignment is a country officially declared [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free.

If the place of harvest of the consignment is not a country officially declared [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free, the certificate must state whether the place of harvest of the consignment is:

1. a zone officially declared [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free, or
2. an *aquaculture establishment* officially declared [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease free.

The certificate shall be in accordance with Model Certificate No. 3 given in Part 6 of this *Code*.

[Article 3.1.4.7.]

Importing countries that are officially declared mikrocytosis free should only accept for importation live *molluscs* from *exporting countries* declared mikrocytosis free, or from clearly defined mikrocytosis free zones in countries not declared mikrocytosis free.

Importing countries not regarded as mikrocytosis free, but that have officially recognised mikrocytosis free zones, should only import *molluscs* into such zones from other countries or zones that are officially declared mikrocytosis free.

For *aquaculture establishments* officially declared mikrocytosis free that exist in infected zones, the *Competent Authority* of the country concerned should only allow importation of *molluscs* from officially declared mikrocytosis free countries, zones or *aquaculture establishments*.]

Article 3.1.7.7.

Competent Authorities of *importing countries* should require:

for molluscs of commercial size destined for human consumption

the presentation of an *international aquatic animal health certificate* attesting that the *molluscs* [listed as mikrocytosis susceptible host species] have as their place of harvest a country, a zone or an *aquaculture establishment* free from [mikrocytosis] Denman Island disease.

The certificate shall be in accordance with Model Certificate No. 3.

This certificate may not be required for *molluscs* [listed as susceptible host species] originating from an infected zone if they are destined:

1. directly for human consumption without any re-immersion, or
2. for storage, during a short period before consumption, in a tank located in an infected zone. The tank should be isolated from the local environment (e.g. in quarantine) to avoid the potential introduction of different strains of the pathogen.

Article 3.1.7.8.

[Certificates are optional for *molluscs* not listed as natural or experimental mikrocystosis susceptible host species] This certificate may not be required for mollusc species that have been demonstrated not to be vectors of *Mikrocytos mackini*, even if the *molluscs* originate from an infected country, zone or aquaculture establishment.